### U.S. Department of the Interior • U.S. Geological Survey

# MINERAL INDUSTRY SURVEYS

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#### **IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JULY 1996**

Returns from 70% of monthly respondents that manufactue pig iron and semi-finished steel products, representing 58% of total scrap consumption by that sector, indicated that consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in July 1996 fell 8% compared with that in June 1996, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with June 1996 data, daily average production fell 6%, and net receipts and stocks at the end of the month fell slightly.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production fell slightly and consumption fell 4% from that in June 1996. Stocks of pig iron at month's end fell slightly compared with those at the end of June 1996.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of June 1996 rose 4% compared with that in May 1996. South Korea was the principal country of destination, accounting for 39% of the total exports in June 1996, followed by Canada with 16% and Mexico with 10%.

Table 7 shows that San Francisco, CA, was the leading customs district for exports in June 1996, accounting for 14% of total exports, followed by Los Angeles, CA, with 13% and New York, NY, with 11%.

Table 10 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs

district for imports in June 1996, accounting for 43% of the total imports, followed by Buffalo, NY, with 22% and Seattle, WA, with 14%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in July 1996 amounted to 7,790,000 metric tons, down from 7,860,000 metric tons in June 1996, and rose 3% from 7,540,000 metric tons in July 1995. Year-to-date production through July 1996 was 55,800,000 metric tons, up slightly compared with 54,500,000 metric tons for the same period 1 year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for July 1996 was 41%, unchanged from that in June 1996, and up slightly from that in July 1995.

According to the AISI, raw steel capability utilization in July 1996 was 87%, down from that in June 1996, and unchanged from that in July 1995. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 94% of total raw steel production in July 1996, and was up slightly from that in June 1996, and up 3% from that in July 1995. Through July, continuous cast steel production represented 93% of total steel production in 1996 compared with 90% in 1995.

### ${\it TABLE~1}$ IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

#### (Thousand metric tons)

		July 1996			Year to date	
		Electric			Electric	
	Integrated	furnace	Total for	Integrated	furnace	Total for
	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel	steel
	producers 3/	producers 4/	producers	producers 3/	producers 4/	producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	700	2,600	3,300	4,800	18,000	23,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	180	W	W	1,200
Production recirculating scrap	770	410	1,200	5,600	2,900	8,500
Production obsolete scrap	11	4	15	91	35	130
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	130		130	1,000		1,000
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,300	W	W	8,900
Electric furnace	W	W	3,000	W	W	22,000
Total consumption	1,400	3,000	4,400	9,900	22,000	32,000
Shipments	W	W	200	W	W	1,300
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,500	4,600	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	870	140	1,000	4,600	1,000	5,600
Production	W	W	3,600	W	W	27,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,200	W	W	28,000
Electric furnace	W	W	110	W	W	1,900
Total consumption	4,100	250	4,300	29,000	1,800	30,000
Shipments	(5/)		(5/)	(5/)		(5/)
Stocks end of month	170	340	510	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 6/						
Receipts	W	W	92	W	W	650
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	86		86	750		750
Basic oxygen process	(7/)		(7/)	(7/)		(7/)
Electric furnace		(5/)	(5/)		(5/)	(5/)
Total consumption	86	(5/)	86	750	(5/)	750
Shipments				(5/)		(5/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	160	XX	XX	XX

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable.

representing 58% of scrap consumption; year to date is based on returns from 77% of respondents, representing 61% of scrap consumption.

<sup>1/</sup> Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. July 1996 is based on returns from 70% of monthly respondents,

<sup>3/</sup> Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

<sup>4/</sup> Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

<sup>5/</sup> Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

<sup>6/</sup> Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

<sup>7/</sup> Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

TABLE 2
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

#### (Thousand metric tons)

		July 1996				Year to date	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home			Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of		from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	Ending	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Item	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 3/	stocks	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 3/
Carbon steel:			*			*	•
Low-phosphorus plate and							
punchings	54	12	58	29	320	W	340
Cut structural and plate	290	62	330	330	2,000	480	2,400
No. 1 heavy melting steel	500	310	820	700	3,500	2,300	5,900
No. 2 heavy melting steel	390	61	420	520	2,700	310	3,000
No. 1 and electric furnace							
bundles	460	W	550	490	3,400	W	4,100
No. 2 and all other bundles	95	W	97	63	640	W	690
Electric furnace 1 foot and							
under (not bundles)	W	12	8	W	W	W	61
Railroad rails	9	W	14	4	77	W	100
Turnings and borings	180	9	180	100	1,200	79	1,300
Slag scrap	58	120	180	170	460	940	1,400
Shredded and fragmentized	580	W	690	480	3,900	W	4,800
No. 1 busheling	310	W	320	210	2,200	W	2,200
Steel cans (Post consumer)	20		23	W	130	(4/)	140
All other carbon steel scrap	170	230	370	360	1,200	1,800	2,800
Stainless steel scrap	52	61	99	46	360	310	660
Alloy steel scrap	15	45	63	63	110	260	410
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	11	7	25	12	75	57
Machinery and cupola cast iron	7	W	W	6	42	W	W
Cast iron borings	15	W	15	14	120	W	120
Motor blocks	W		W	W	W		W
Other iron scrap	35	38	80	W	280	240	560
Other mixed scrap	71	41	70	W	470	260	690
Total	3,300	1,200	4,400	4,600	23,000	8,500	32,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

<sup>1/</sup> Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

<sup>4/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.

#### TABLE 3 RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/ BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

#### (Thousand metric tons)

		July 1996			Year to date	
	Receipts of scrap	Production of home		Receipts of scrap	Production of home	
	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of	from brokers,	scrap (recirculating	Consumption of
	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and	dealers, and other	scrap resulting from	purchased and
Region and state	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 3/	outside sources	current operations)	home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:		*	*		•	•
New Jersey, New York	94	5	100	660	38	710
Pennsylvania	300	210	510	2,100	1,500	3,600
Total	390	210	610	2,700	1,500	4,400
North Central:						
Illinois	320	110	420	2,300	750	3,100
Indiana	280	360	620	1,800	2,700	4,400
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri,						
Nebraska, Wisconsin	170	20	190	1,300	120	1,400
Michigan	190	60	250	1,300	430	1,700
Ohio	430	140	550	3,000	1,100	4,000
Total	1,400	700	2,000	9,800	5,000	15,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia,						
West Virginia	150	79	220	1,000	540	1,500
Florida, Georgia, North						
Carolina, South Carolina	180	20	200	1,300	130	1,400
Total	340	99	420	2,300	670	2,900
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky,						
Mississippi, Tennessee	290	52	330	2,000	450	2,400
Arkansas, Louisiana,						
Oklahoma, Texas	610	57	670	4,400	390	5,100
Total	890	110	1,000	6,300	840	7,600
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon,						
Utah, Washington	300	62	320	1,900	430	2,400
Grand total	3,300	1,200	4,400	23,000	8,500	32,000

<sup>1/</sup> Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown. 2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

 ${\it TABLE~4}$  RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/ 4/

#### (Thousand metric tons)

			July 1996				ì	Year to date		
	Mid-Atlantic		-		Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and	_									
punchings	20	15	W	19		140	110	W	W	
Cut structural and plate	_ 39	90	69	67	24	280	650	440	460	160
No. 1 heavy melting steel	44	220	35	15	50	330	1,500	240	1,200	270
No. 2 heavy melting steel		120	35	150	58	95	920	210	1,100	370
No. 1 and electric furnace	<del>_</del>									
bundles	39	340	26	53	6	250	2,500	180	400	46
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	37	8	30	13	59	240	54	190	90
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_									
under (not bundles)		(5/)		W		W	4		W	
Railroad rails	W	1		W	4	W	12		W	36
Turnings and borings		29	28	84	5	180	220	180	570	29
Slag scrap	9	27	W	11	1	63	230	W	86	8
Shredded and fragmentized	40	190	75	190	84	290	1,300	500	1,300	510
No. 1 busheling	- 60	130	22	88	9	440	890	190	610	70
Steel cans (Post consumer)	– W	W	5	W	(5/)	W	50	36	W	2
All other carbon steel scrap	14	120	6	24	6	110	780	35	210	45
Stainless steel scrap	48	W				330	W			
Alloy steel scrap		4		W		64	33	(5/)	W	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W		W			W	1	W		
Machinery and cupola cast iron		7		W			38		W	
Cast iron borings	W	W		7		W	W		42	
Motor blocks	(5/)		W			(5/)		W		
Other iron scrap	W	W	W	7	1	W	W	W	W	2
Other mixed scrap	W	21	W	W	40	W	140	W	W	260
Total	390	1,400	340	890	300	2,700	9,800	2,300	6,300	1,900

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

<sup>1/</sup> Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

<sup>2/</sup> A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>4/</sup> Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>5/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.

 ${\it TABLE~5}$  CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/

#### (Thousand metric tons)

-			July 1996					Year to date		
	Mid-Atlantic		•		Mountain	Mid-Atlantic				Mountain
	and	North	South	South	and	and	North	South	South	and
Item	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific	New England	Central	Atlantic	Central	Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and	=									
punchings	19	9	W	30		130	84	W	W	
Cut structural and plate	49	110	90	55	24	370	840	600	440	190
No. 1 heavy melting steel	93	400	64	160	100	660	2,800	430	1,400	600
No. 2 heavy melting steel	21	150	32	160	55	150	1,100	200	1,200	360
No. 1 and electric furnace	_									
bundles	54	420	W	48	6	380	3,000	210	410	47
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	39	9	28	13	62	280	59	200	92
Electric furnace 1 foot and	_									
under (not bundles)	W	7		W		W	54		W	
Railroad rails	W	1		W	4	W	11		23	37
Turnings and borings	33	38	28	75	4	200	300	180	570	30
Slag scrap	23	110	18	29	1	170	860	120	240	9
Shredded and fragmentized	- 67	220	83	230	80	480	1,500	560	1,700	530
No. 1 busheling	- 66	130	26	83	9	470	880	190	610	76
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	12	5	W	(4/)	W	71	33	15	2
All other carbon steel scrap	42	240	17	60	11	300	1,800	110	450	W
Stainless steel scrap	78	20				580	77		1	
Alloy steel scrap	20	40		4		130	250		25	
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W		W	(4/)	W	W		12	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	<del></del>	W		W			W		W	
Cast iron borings	W	W		6		W	W		42	
Motor blocks	(4/)		W			(4/)		W		
Other iron scrap	W	35	W	W	5	W	270	W	50	W
Other mixed scrap	12	41	W	7	6	84	260	W	59	260
Total	610	2,000	420	1,000	320	4,400	15,000	2,900	7,600	2,400

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

<sup>1/</sup> Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>2/</sup> A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

<sup>4/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.

## TABLE 6 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY $2 \slash$

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 19	96	Year to date		
Region and country	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
North and South America:					
Canada	129	16,700	635	90,500	
Mexico	78	11,900	582	78,300	
Venezuela	4	465	98	12,600	
Other	2	542	48	7,340	
Total	213	29,600	1,360	189,000	
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:					
Belgium	1	61	1	102	
Italy	(3/)	104	7	6,040	
South Africa	1	1,200	5	4,130	
Spain	6	4,230	32	26,200	
Turkey	37	4,550	407	59,300	
Other	2	813	20	10,700	
Total	46	11,000	471	107,000	
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:					
Australia	2	339	2	590	
China	33	6,130	124	28,000	
Hong Kong	9	2,460	52	13,600	
India	1	365	54	8,940	
Japan	2	2,020	76	24,800	
Korea, Republic of	307	43,700	1,720	253,000	
Malaysia	79	9,800	289	38,400	
Pakistan	(3/)	85	1	1,180	
Taiwan	72	11,900	191	34,000	
Thailand	31	4,390	112	15,800	
Other	2	385	7	2,730	
Total	538	81,600	2,630	421,000	
Grand total	797	122,000	4,470	716,000	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

<sup>2/</sup> Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>3/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.

# TABLE 7 U.S. EXPORTS 1/ OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 2/ BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 199	6	Year to date		
Region and customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canadian-American Border:					
Buffalo, NY	8	2,920	44	17,000	
Detroit, MI	32	4,850	128	24,700	
Duluth, MN	22	2,360	66	7,380	
Pembina, ND	14	1,680	137	16,000	
Other 4/	55	5,040	262	25,700	
Total	130	16,900	637	90,700	
East Coast:					
Boston, MA	(5/)	8	290	38,000	
Miami, FL	8	1,230	71	12,900	
New York, NY	87	11,500	509	81,100	
Norfolk, VA	52	6,840	148	19,400	
Philadelphia, PA	69	8,690	164	20,500	
Portland, ME			90	11,400	
Providence, RI	35	4,560	250	32,500	
Other	1	782	16	6,460	
Total	253	33,600	1,540	222,000	
Gulf Coast & Mexican-American					
Border (includes Caribbean territories):					
Houston-Galveston, TX	8	4,900	28	17,100	
Laredo, TX	49	6,710	275	35,100	
New Orleans, LA	(5/)	32	35	18,600	
Tampa, FL	4	1,850	223	30,000	
Other	5	923	42	7,270	
Total	66	14,400	603	108,000	
West Coast:					
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	25	3,590	95	13,900	
Columbia-Snake	27	4,550	69	12,600	
Los Angeles, CA	102	18,000	624	112,000	
San Diego, CA	17	2,030	102	13,100	
San Francisco, CA	114	19,700	591	110,000	
Seattle, WA	63	9,460	208	33,000	
Total	348	57,400	1,690	295,000	
Grand total	797	122,000	4,470	716,000	

<sup>1/</sup>Re-export activity for June 1996 amounted to 305 metric tons valued at \$139,000; year to date amounted to 3,980 metric tons valued at \$1,110,000.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

<sup>3/</sup> Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>4/</sup> Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the U.S. to Canada.

<sup>5/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.

 ${\bf TABLE~8}$  U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 19	996	Year to date		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	235	31,000	1,080	144,000	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	60	7,210	301	37,300	
No. 1 bundles	3	358	57	6,970	
No. 2 bundles	6	771	96	10,900	
Shredded steel scrap	225	31,800	1,380	197,000	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	38	4,030	138	14,200	
Cut plate and structural	39	5,500	279	37,300	
Tinned iron or steel	5	1,290	33	12,500	
Remelting scrap ingots			(3/)	173	
Cast iron	48	5,680	338	37,800	
Other iron and steel	58	8,390	331	57,100	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	716	96,000	4,030	555,000	
Stainless steel	20	15,800	133	109,000	
Other alloy steel	61	10,400	299	52,300	
Total stainless and alloy steel	82	26,200	432	161,000	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and					
cast iron	797	122,000	4,470	716,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	24	10	1,050	
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	1	337	7	2,060	
Total scrap exports	798	123,000	4,480	719,000	
Exports of manufactured					
ferrous products:					
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	3	511	24	2,700	
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	73	5	960	
Alloy pig iron					
Total pig iron	3	584	29	3,660	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	34	1	148	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	263	3	1,660	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and					
other uses	2	1,350	13	8,290	
Powders of alloy steel	1	2,030	3	9,760	
Other ferrous powders	2	4,830	15	24,500	
Total DRI, granules and powders	6	8,510	35	44,300	
Grand total	807	132,000	4,550	767,000	

<sup>1/</sup> Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/ BY SELECTED COUNTRY

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	June 19	June 1996			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Canada	144	18,900	936	124,000	
Japan		719	31	4,950	
Mexico		2,290	68	15,700	
Panama		293	8	1,110	
South Africa	6	1,050	10	1,900	
Other	(3/)	237	192	20,300	
Total	167	23,500	1,240	168,000	

<sup>1/</sup> Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

<sup>2/</sup> Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>3/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.

<sup>2/</sup> Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>3/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.

#### TABLE 10 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 199	96	Year to date		
Customs district	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Buffalo, NY	37	5,020	232	35,600	
Cleveland, OH	9	920	31	3,850	
Detriot, MI	<del></del>	9,990	518	65,800	
El Paso, TX	4	516	23	3,520	
Great Falls, MT		366	12	1,390	
Laredo, TX		1,340	32	9,490	
New Orleans, LA	8	1,340	121	12,300	
Portland, NE		269	7	875	
San Diego, CA		485	14	2,760	
Seattle, WA	24	2,300	189	20,000	
Other		939	67	12,400	
	167	23,500	1,240	168,000	

<sup>1/</sup>Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11 U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE  $1/\sqrt{2}$ 

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

	June 19	96	Year to date		
Item	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
No. 1 heavy melting steel	4	450	94	11,300	
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2	186	12	1,420	
No. 1 bundles	19	1,990	111	11,800	
No. 2 bundles	2	212	11	1,290	
Shredded steel scrap	6	786	39	5,310	
Borings, shovelings and turnings	11	1,140	58	5,470	
Cut plate and structural	2	233	36	2,870	
Tinned iron or steel	3	423	9	1,260	
Remelting scrap ingots	1	197	27	5,320	
Cast iron	28	3,600	112	15,500	
Other iron and steel	70	8,770	522	65,800	
Total carbon steel and cast iron	147	18,000	1,030	127,000	
Stainless steel	4	2,310	26	14,900	
Other alloy steel	17	3,200	190	25,800	
Total stainless and alloy steel	21	5,510	215	40,600	
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and					
cast iron	167	23,500	1,240	168,000	
Ships, boats, and other vessels for					
breaking up (for scrapping)			(3/)	7	
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	29	4,640	93	17,700	
Total scrap imports	196	28,100	1,340	186,000	
Imports of manufactured					
ferrous products:					
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	227	34,600	1,190	188,000	
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus			33	4,840	
Alloy pig iron	34	4,880	66	9,420	
Total pig iron	261	39,500	1,290	202,000	
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	148	18,600	537	68,500	
Spongy iron products, not DRI	1	1,170	25	3,220	
Granules for abrasive cleaning and					
other uses	2	947	11	6,400	
Powders of alloy steel	2	2,620	11	15,800	
Other ferrous powders	7	6,670	46	38,700	
Total DRI, granules and powders	159	30,000	630	133,000	
Grand total	616	97,600	3,260	521,000	

<sup>1/</sup> Import valuation is on a customs basis.

<sup>2/</sup> Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

<sup>3/</sup> Less than 1/2 unit.